THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

A HARMONIOUS AND SATISFACTORY SESSION-THE WEED DELEGATES EXCLUDED—THE HON. ROSCOE CONKLING PRESIDES—HIS SPEECH—A NEW TICKET KOMINATED— M'REAN FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, AND HULBURD FOR TREASURER—THE RESOLU-TIONS AND PLATFORM.

TREASURED TO THE TRIBUNE.
SYRACUSE, Sept. 25-10 p. m.-The Republican State Convention is now completing its ticket. The determination to have a new ticket, and a very strong one, has thus far prevailed throughout. The men selected have been conspicuous for integrity and for resistance to official corruption. The names of McKean, Hulburd, and their associates, are widely and favorably known, and will command an enthusiastic support. Our friends from all quarters feel sure of their election and of an overwhelming Re-

SYRACUSE, Sept. 25 .- The attendance to-day at the Republican State Convention fully carried out the sertion in last night's dispatches that, intellectually crically, it is one of the best Conventions of Rearblicans held in New-York for years. The best men of keep New-York a steady Republican State. It was also very evident that Conservatism had made no the centrary, the body is more radical than last year's. The Weed delegation from your city made no impression, not even upon those to whom they looked ganization has not been seen "hanging on the verge of ' a State Convention for some time. Andrews and Booth were a little more stout-hearted than their followers, and they succeeded, about two hours before the Convention met, in having a caucus, which resolved that they should present themselves and claim, at least, recognition as

honor of presiding over the Convention. The politicians for the central part of the State had been on hand first, and, as usual, they had the State all "fixed." Senator Roscoe Conkling permanent President. The arrival of the delegates from the north and west, however, broke this state, and this morning they were all at sea again. Comwith the understanding that no opposition would be made to Mr. Conkling as permanent President. The selection of Mr. Gibson gave great satisfaction, and his short

speech on taking the Chair was several times applauded. The fight over the contested seats commenced as soon the names of several delegates, and was proceeding to do the same with those of Niagara, when Rufus Andrews jumped up, and claimed that the names of his delegates hould be called, as was customary in all conventions. amid some excitement, the reading of the roll was proelerk had stopped calling the names, Rufus Andrews once more taking the floor, and vehemently demanding that the names be read and then sub-mitted to a Committee on Credentials. This latmitted to a Committee on Credentials. This latter view was supported in a speech
by John L. Parker of Cuyahoga, who resterated a charge
of Andrews that the State Central Committee had certified and indersed the genuineness of the delegation
headed by Mr. Spencer. This was denied by Mr. Harris
in behalf of the Committee, the denial having a visible
effect upon the Andrews crowd. Then Mr. Spencer
amazed them still more by advocating the proposition of Mr. Gleason of Suffolk, that their credentials be submitted to the Committee having that
matter in charge, and indorsing the call for the revising of the names, so that the Convention could see what
kind of Republicans they were who took part in the Albany Democratic Convention. This was received with

that the names of themselves and associates, as contestants, be read. It was then by greed between all parties to read all the names, after which they were sent to the Committee.

Then resolution ofter resolution of the routine order were diexed and adepted. One of these provided that the Chairman as no sooner adopted than the Conking means no sooner adopted than the Conking of the State Convention pursued his Fall, moved that the Conditive of the Convention be requested to name the Hour. It. Conking for Fresdent, which was earried, that Fall, moved that the Conditive of Fresdent, which was earried, that Fall and the Convention of the Convention of the Conditive on Credentals. Their side of the question has been so often stated that it need not be repeated here. They arged the claim that a new enrollment should be made, and their committee be placed on the same footing with that of the Hutchings-Spencer Committee. The latter-named gentleman as that of the Tainties of yestenday.

After the recess, Senior Conking was taken to the platform. During the delivery of his speech he was many times cheered. Especially was this so when he complemented Stanton, and tailed of the impeachment of donities on that for several minutes he could not proceed. The speech was delivered in the Senator's beat style.

At its close the fight again commenced over the contested seats, and was finally settled by the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials, which recognized the Spencer delegation as the regular one. The here was a hurried taking up of hats and Mr. Andrews told Chairman Conkling that a diverse of the proceed. The speech was delivered in the Senator's beat style.

At its close the fight again commenced over the contested seats, and was finally settled by the adoption of the report of the Commissioner. But the

to him of a unanimous nomination without the roll being called. A. C. Powell of Syracuse, was in the same way complimented after a neat speech in his behalf by Senator A. D. White.

For Canni Commissioner the contest was very close, four candidates being in the field. It finally narrowed down to Mr. Carpenter of Brockport and John Hammond of Allegheny, the latter winning.

During the balloting for Prison Inspector the greatest excitement prevailed, especially with regard to the renomination of David P. Forrest, who was supported strongly by the Canal Ring. The Ring made every effort to have him renominated, as Mr. Forrest was Clerk of the Contracting Board, but they were foiled. Those opposed to them went in strongly for Mr. Gibert Delamater of Gonesee. The vote for the latter became so strong that Forrest's friends concluded to withdraw him, and Mr. Porrest's friends concluded to withdraw him, and Mr. Delamater was nominated unanimously.

There were only two nominations for Judge of the Court of Appeals—Thomas A. Johnson of Steuben and Charles Mason of Madison. The latter gentleman received the nomination.

The tleket nominated is universally satisfactory. Gen. McKean of Saratega was not only an original Republican, but throughout the war a good soldier. He represented the Saratega Brairiet twice in Congress. Calvin T. Hulburd, the nominee for Controller, is the present member burd, the nominee for Controller, is the present member of Chaleman of the Custom House Investigating Committee. Gen. Gates of Ulster, the nominee for Transaurer, is one of the best men in the for Transaurer, is one of the State's bravet soldiers party, just as he was one of the State's bravet soldiers party, just as he was one of the State's bravet soldiers of Kings County, and has made reputation enough in the State. A. C. Powell, the nominee for throughout the State. A. C. Powell, the nominee for fire of the state is the present member of kings County, and has made reputation enough in the State. A. C. Powell, the nominee for the stat

now resides in Madison County.

The platform was then read, and adopted unanimously efter much applause. Stanton's, Sheridan's, and Sickles's mass were enthusiastically cheered, as were also those of Morgan and Coulding. Gov. Fenton received the condition of three cheers. and Wakeman, and Taylor, their cashler. They had to pay the expenses of the Conservative delegates and their friends, a party nearly 100 strong. It is said that \$13,000 was raised for that and other purposes by Wakeman and Postmuster Kelly from their clerks.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- The Convention was called to order at noon to-day by Hamilton Harris, Chairman of the General Committee. WALDO HUTCHINS moved that the Hon, James Gibson

be appointed temporary Chairman. Carried. Mesers. Hatchins and Dudley were appointed to conduct Mr. Gibson to the chair. On taking the chair Mr.

cficetually. The election is one the importance of which cannot he denied, and should not be concealed. With the shaughter of our great leader, Abraham Lincoln, by the builet of the assassin, the administration of the Government fell, by law, into the hands of one who, though elected by Union votes, and on the partform of Union principles, has never lost an opportunity to betray those who elected him, and sacrifice the cause he was chosen to sustain. He sought this end last year by public efforts; but, defeated then, he seeks it now by covert and more dangerous means. He sought it then by an appeal to the popular will and swinging around the circle. In every place he could find hearers he disgraced the office he occupies by the matter as well as the manner of his speeches. But, taught by that experience that he can never attain his ends through Union votes, he now seeks success by the aid of the Rebel element and their Copperhead associates he formerly so flerrely denonneed. If he shall succeed in this, the war through which we have so shamefully passed, and in which we supposed we had conquered, is not only not terminated, but must be fought again. Shall this be set No! Never! The blood of our brothers, shed like water on every battle field, calls to us from the ground never by our faithlessness or inaction to lose the cause they died to save. If we are but firm and faithful in the future, as in the pest, to the great principles for which we have sirugated, dismissing all doubt, hesitation, and bickerings, and harmoniously uniting on men who, as we believe, will fuithfully execute those principles, we shall be

Mr. Gleason moved that Allen Cooper of New-York, H. R. Hall of Steuben, and John Cakey of Kings be ap-

names of the New-York delegation, Mr. RIVI'S F. AnDREWS said that when the rell was begun with he had
presented credentials. [Cheers and hases,]
Mr. ANDREWS—You may hiss and cheer, and cheer and
hise, inst as long as you please, but I will be heard before
this Convention. When the roll of delegates was ordered
culled I stated for myself and associates that we appeared
here chaining the seats for New-York. I presented the
list of our delegates, and I contend that that list must be
called with the lists from other counties. No parliamentarian will argue against that position, and I insist
on the calling of the manes handed up by me. [Cheers
and bisses.]

The Parsident-The Secretary will proceed with the alling of the roll in the regular order.

Mr. Gleason (Suffolk) moved the appointment of a committee of two from each judicial district on contested

Committee of two from each judicial district on contested seats.

Mr. Annagws insisted on the calling of the names from New-Yerk handed up by him. It was a new thing, he said, in a Republican Convention, for the Secretary to determine who are or who are not delegates. It has been hawked about the streets, and in some of the newspapers, that he (Mr. Andrews) is a Conservative, a Thurlow Weed man, and all that sort of thing, when it was well known that his relations with that gentleman were severed three years ago. He and his associates did not come here to create discord; they wanted harmony, and they did not want to oust the other delegates out of their seats. They were here to de all in their power to harmonize the differences that now exist among Republicans in New-York, and to save that city if possible. He protested against the assumption of the State Committee to determine who are regular. The list must be called, and the contestants must have a hearing before a proper Committee.

to determine who are regular. The list must be called, and the contestalits must have a hearing before a proper Committee.

Mr. John L. Parker of Cayuga took ground in favor of the reading of the credentials of the contestants, and the reference of their case to a Committee.

Mr. Hamilton Harris said the State Committee did not certify to the regularity of any delegation. The credentials of the New York delegation were presented by Charles S. Spencer, and all the State Committee did was to certify that those credentials were presented from a Committee that for the past year has been recognized as the regular Republican Committee of New York.

Mr. Charles S. Spencer, and all the Radical delegation, of which he is a member, coarted the broadest investigation, never doubting the result but sure, whatever may be the issue, to retarn home and work with might and main for the ticket and platform. He, too, asked that the names be read, and he thought that among them were names which would be recommitteed as belonging to those who descried their party in her hour of need.

Mr. Andrews would chaerfully compare his party record and featly with the record of Mr. Spencer.

The list of contestants was then called, and the motion for a committee of sixteen on contested sents was adopted.

Mr. H. H. Low moved that a committee of two from each Judicial District be appointed to report permanent officers, which was carried.

Mr. E. M. Madden of Orange moved that the Committee on Organization be requested to report for permanent President the name of the Hon. Roscoe Conking, which was carried.

The President announced the following committees:

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President the name of the Hon. Roscoo Conkling, which was carried.

The President announced the following committees:

On Contested Scats—Messrs. Wm. H. Gleason, Wm. H. Rebertson, Peter Contine, Chas. L. Beaie, E. W. Regers, Stillman Foote, John C. Churchill, L. T. Marshall, Peter B. Eathbone, Edward Countryman, Thaddens W. Collins, Wm. H. Lamfort, Loven Green and Albert Sherwood.

On Permanent Organization—Messrs. Charles S. Spencer, Francis A. Thomas, A. M. Bliss, H. G. Fastman, H. R. Low, Philip Teneyck, F. D. Cartis, L. W. Russell, Beman Brockway, David J. Mitchell, T. C. Platt, Lyman Corydon, A. Lapham, John Savery, Geo. D. Lamont, and Jus. Steward.

On motion, the respective delegates were authorized to

Steward.
On motion, the respective delegates were authorized to to select members of the State Committee by Congressional districts.
A recess was taken till two o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. A. H. LAPLIN of Herkimer moved that all resolu-

tions relating to a platform be referred to the Committee

onduct Mr. Conkling to the chair.
On taking the chair, Mr. Conkling said:

conduct Mr. Conkling to the chair.

On taking the chair, Mr. Conkling said:

ADDRESS OF THE HON. ROSCOE FONKLING.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: You have my very grateful acknowledgments for the knon you are pleased to bestow upon me, and still more for the kindness with which you greet me. Speaking for a great and sacred cause, you represent a party the most glorious since free government began. Born of the emergencies of a portentious hour, the leaves have failen but ten times since its banner was unfuried. And now behold its achievements and its mission. It had no policy or platform to invent; it was inspired by a creed older than the Government itself. It came into existence instinct with progress, humanity, and liberty. It was a party of ideas, not of privilege for a few, but of human rights for all. That it should have gained ascendancy almost at once was as natural as the heaving of the tides, or the action of human instinct. Majorities alone could give it ascending and the still and the still should have gained ascendancy almost at once of dancy, and free majorities are sure to be on the side of human nature. But popular success is only an opportunity. Before a party deserves lasting confidence it must do more than triumph in elections. It must manifest genins for administration, and capacity for government equal to the occasion it accepts. It is by this rule that the country will try the Republican Union organization, in measuring its deserts in the past and its hopes for the future. Its past is six years. In 1861 it acceded to what had once been the Government of the United States. The Republic was almost extinct; the treasnry was bankript; the army was surrendered; the navy was scattered in distant seas; the Union was in form dissolved; traitors sat in the Cabinet and in Congress; a traitor presided in the Senate; a dupe of traitors held the Presidential chair; dissatisfaction was every where and half a continent was in revol. Such a predicament had never been known in this experience of nations. Was

all the broad republic does the sun rise upon a master or set upon a slave. This is an outline of the past. Is it not enough? was it not enough to anchor the Government, to unlite the nation, and to inspire coming generations? It would mave been enough against all the machinations that mortal eye could see or morfal apprichension feat. Had there been nothing to cope with beyond the treasen of the South, the disaffection of our political opponents, and the bestility of foreign powers, the Union would have readjusted theel upon a safe and lasting basis, and the heating would have soared to a point of material and ideal progress which the eye of prophesy has hardly seen. Had no household betrayal befailen us the Republican party would ere now have performed its original mission, perhaps its whole mission. Questions would them have received attention which ought to-day to occupy the public mind-questions commercial, industrial, and financial in their character. Whether either of the existing parties would have been found adapted to the needs and exigencies of the country as they would then have been needed, need not be debated now. Both of them might have been dismissed, perhaps, and their places given to new organizations. Stopping there, the record of the Radical party would have been the history of the Republic in its greatest and most heroic age. But this was not to be. Having surmounted every obstacle—having put under its fact every opposition—having banished every visible danger—the nation was not permitted to enter upon its new life of peace and prosperity. A bullet changed a polley, and almost established a dynasty. Millions of bullets had ried in varn, but assessination is a more exact science than war, more precise than Superbs kaife. Had munder done either less or more, it had lost; but striking till it came to Andrew Johnsen, and sparing him, it won.

Ob for a longue to case the slave Whose trease, like a deally blight, Comes over the comeits of the harm they do. The Atlantic Cable was unbarmed and dis

pointed temporary Secretaries.

The roll of delegates was then called. On calling the names of the New-York delegation, Mr. Ruffes F. Andrews said that when the roll was begun with he had presented credenthis. [Cheers and hisses,]

Mr. Andrews—You may hiss and cheer, and cheer and hiss, just as long as you please, but I will be heard before this Convention. When the roll of delegates was ordered called I stated for myself and associates hist we appeared here claiming the seats for New-Yout. I presented the first and the very things for where claiming the seats for New-Yout. I presented the first and the very things for where claiming the seats for New-Yout. I presented the first and presented and the seats for New-Yout. I presented the first and presented and the seats for New-Yout. I presented the first many the seats for New-Yout. I presented the first many that they are wanting in the very things for where the nation insulted by wetto was put forth. We see the nation insulted by wetto was put forth. We see the nation insulted by wetto was put forth. We see the nation insulted by the set of the men who cut off Charlies's head, are men who deturoned James for granting and reading the men who deturoned James for granting and the presented the men who cut off Charlies's head, are

is a fer in remedy of it lies in the first instance with the people in Congress assembled. I do not mean as some have insisted, that Congress should be and in perpetual or extraordinary session, or strain or transcend the Constitution, by faking from them the Prisidential powers vested by the Constitution in the Executive alone, nor do I mean that Congress should by any legislarive device at tempt to circumvent or supersedo the caired. Executive office, As well might a court, because a sheriff or marshal had been unfaithful, attempt to executed its process field. It is a court of the process field in the constitution spix, the President and the process field in the constitution of the court of the process field in the constitution of the constitution present the first pile to executed. It is a first to be provided the constitution presentes the remedy. It is not that Congress shall users or curtail the Executive office, nor that the two Houses shall crone hike watch-dogs, buying to prevent Executive actions. No such contrivance finds place in the clarier of our liberties. No extremity can ever justify if. Any condition of things demanding such a resort will demand something more. It is not for me to express the contrivance finds place in the clarier of our liberties. No extremity can ever justify if. Any condition of things demanding such a resort will demand something more. It is not for me to express the called upon me, and beside, from the Joutset it has been my extract hope that the country night be spared the anxiety and daturbance incident to deposing the chief officer of the Government. But I may be permitted to any that whenever the acting President cannot be restrained within legal limits except by being shorn of the Constitutional powers of his office and kept continually cowed by sessions of Congress avovedly maintained for that purpose, the well-large me the day of the president of the nation, present the accused for the continual condition of the president in the continual condition of the metal pr clearly. The motion to the due side, and on the other, union, transman end of reconstruction; not only for the sake of reconstruction; not only for the sake of reconstruction; not only for the sake of the interests which he had to be a state state state state and the state of the interests of t

Mr. Andren's said he stood here as a loyal citizen of the United States, and as a long-tried member of the Espathican party. He was opposed to bickerings and citigues within the party. He was opposed to bickerings and they had as good right to seats here as the sitting delegates, still they do not claim admission, but rather a recognition as Republicans by the Convention. All they ask is furness, but there are some who would proscribe every member of the delegation because of some political mistakes that they may have made in the past. Mr. Greeley denounces us in a shamful manner because some of us went to the Philadelphia Convention, and yet it is only two years since Mr. Greeley himself holted the rigidla Republican nomination for Mayor in our city. If men are to be proscribed for political mistakes, how far will the rule extend t Our party is made up of men who vitain the past for years have widely differed. Our party is strong, but not strong enough to deal in such proscription. He repented, that his delegation only claimed recognition at the hands of the Convention, and he though that the matter of reorganizing the party in New-York be referred to Charles S. Spencer, Thomas Murphy, and Benjamia Field, the place they recommended to be accepted as a finality.

CHARLES S. Spencer, opposed the motion. He cheerfully conceded all that Mr. Andrews claims for himself as a consistent Radical Republican, and he was utterly unable to account for his position in this matter. It is notorious that the men with whom he is netting supported the Democratic State tiefted last Fall, and they cannot deny it. A year ago they adopted a tesointion against giving to the black man the right to vote, and it certainly is

Democratic State ticket last Fall, and they cannot deny it. A year ago they adopted a resolution against giving to the black man the right to vote, and it certainly is coolness on their part to ask for any recognition now at the hands of this Convention. We have a good and therough creatization in New-York, and if these gentlemen are the good Republicans that they claim to be, that organization is all that they need. That organization was brought about by the State Convention last year, and the proposition of Mr. Andrews is simply to have this Convention undo what was done so well then.

Mr. Asburkes explained that the resolution against negro suffrage was adopted by only a few members of the Committee, and in the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Thomas Murphy, a gentleman who, as State Scanter, is on the record in favor of giving the black man the right to yete.

ence of New-York. hir. D. D. T. Marshall nominated Gen. Francis C. Bar-

Mr JOHN C. GREEN nominated Gen. McKean of Sara-Gen. McKean received 270, Gen. Barlow 101, and Gen.

Lawrence 6 votes.

The nomination of Gen. McKean was made unanimous.
Mr. Lyban Tremain: nominated Calvin T. Hulburd of
St. Lawrence for Controller.
Jud je Folger nominated Thomas C. Hillhouse of On-

or. Hubbard received 238 and Mr. Hubbards 136 votes, mile Fotoria moved that the nomination of Mr. Hubbard he made unanimous, which was carried. It Talcott of Life nominated for State Trensurer sitts S. Prosser of Erle. et. Errent it of Dutchess announced that he had reced a letter from flow flow hand declining to be a causte for renomination, and he accordingly withdrew

BUNDY of Chenango presented the name of the rederick Julius of Chenange.

Hon. John Farmen of Wayneindorsed the nomina-The John's talking of Wayne indersed the nomina-tion of Mr. Cornell as the candidate of Young America.

The Hon. CHARLES VAN WYOR of Orange presented the name of Gen. T. C. Yates of Ulster.

Gen. Gates received 20% yoles, A. B. Cornell 133 votes, Mr. Julian 27 votes, F. S. Prosser 2 votes.

Freylous to the amountement of the result, Mr. Talcott with frew the name of Mr. Prosser, and east the vote of End County for Mr. Cornell.

Mr. Thresays: moved that the nomination of Mr. Gates be made unanimous.

Gates be made unanimous.

The PRESERT announced the Committee on Resolutions as follows: Andrew D. White, A. H. Lafin, Minthorne Tempkins, F. Schentz, C. M. Depew, A. N. Cole, C. H. Van Wyck, George W. Demers, Seymour Sexton, E. A. Merritt, Horatio Pallard, W. M. Ely, F. S. Rew, C. J. Folger, John T. Talcott, and James Sherwood.

The Convention then took a recess until 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. Mr. HAMILTON WARD of Steuben moved the

following:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that upon the reassembling of Congress, the House of Representatives aloud proceed
at once to inquite whether Andrew Johnson has, while President, comsitted an effects for which he may be lawfully impeached an irrenoved
from office; and, if guilty of such offence, that articles of impeachment
should be preferred, and he be put apon his trial before the Seisste fierefor, contricted, and removed from office as soon as it can be done consistently with a far trial for the great offense.

The resolution was referred.

The resolution was referred.

Mr. Wilson Brittyman moved the following:
Resolved. That it is the duty of the State in its own dealings faithfull
to early out the law passed by the last Legislature, known as the Eigh
light Law.

Mr. Dwight nominated Judge Van Cott of Kings, for Mr. Themaine moved that his nomination be made by acclumation

by acclamation.

Carried.

Mr. Andrew White of Obondara nominated for State Engineer A. C. Powell of Obondara, and, on motion, he was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. A. N. Coll. nominated as Canal Commissioner John M. Hammond of Alleghany.

Mr. HAMILTON WARD seconds of the nomination.

Claudins V. B. Baerst was nominated in behalf of Cattaraugus and Chatanqua Counties.

Mr. E. M. Madden seconded the nomination.

Mr. D. B. Palmer of Monroe, was nominated.

Dr. Murrhy nominated Benjamin Carpenter of Niagara.

Dr. Munithy nominated Benjamin Carpenter of Ni-agara.

Mr. Dennett nominated Isaac Holloway, of Eric.

Mr. Hammond received 195 votes; Mr. Carpenter, 139 votes; Mr. Carpenter, 6 votes.

Mr. W. G. Wied moved that Mr. Hammond's nomina-tion be made unmainous; which was carried.

Messrs. John G. Elink of Eouroe, David P. Forrest of Schenectady, Mortimer Wait of Fulton, Morgan H. Chris-ter of Columbia, Henry L. Robinson of Broome, and Gil-bert Delamater of Wyomioz, were severally nominated as candidates for Inspector of State Prisons.

Mr. Forrest received 167 votes; Mr. Delamater, 199; Mr. Robinson, 15; Mr. Christer, 43; Mr. Wait, 6. Before the vote was announced numerous votes were changed, and

called to the platform and returned thanks for the honor conferred.

For Judge of Court of Appeals Mr. Stebbins nominated Thomas A. Johnson of Stenben; D. G. Michell nominated Charles Mason of Madison. Mr. Tremain seconded the nomination of Charles Mason; E. G. Lapham seconded the nomination of Judge Johnson.

Judge Mason received 20 and Judge Johnson 113 yotes. The nomination of Judge Mason was made unnaimous. The following is the new State Committee:

H. Estama of Queens, C. H. Goddard of Kings, H. N. Holt of Kings, J. G. Abbe of New York, W. H. M. Kenney of New York, Charles S.

H. Eastman of Queens, C. H. Goddard of Kings, H. N. Holt of Kings, J. G. Abbe of New York, W. H. M. Renney of New York, Charles S. Spencer of New York, Martin B. Brown of New-York, Walde Hatchines of New-York, II. D. Robertson of Westchester, E. M. Maddeu of Ornoge, J. H. Ketchum of Dutchess, John Lyon of Uniter, Hamilton Harris of Albany, H. J. King of Rensselaer, Jerome Lapham of Warren, E. A. Merritt of St. Lawrence, F. D. Curtis of Satatoga, Alvin Sturferant of Delaware, E. V. Livingston of Lewis, C. H. Hopkins of Onelda, J. B. Jenkins of Maddson, Isaac L. Eudres of Livingston, Adolph Notte of Monroe, W. H. Merrill of Wyoming, John Sherwood of Erie, G. W. Palmer of Chautaqua, S. B. Garritt, A. B. Cornell, Luther Caldwell, James Terivilliger.

Eric, G. W. Palmer of Chartaqua, S. B. Garritt, A. B. Cornell, Luther Caldwell, James Teriviliger.

A motion was made to take from the table the resolution authorizing the President of the Convention to appoint three members at large on the State Committee.

Mr. E. Maddlex was opposed to considering the resolution. That plan was adopted last year for a purpose. If gentlemen cannot get on the Committee through the Concressional District plan, then they ought to be left off. If they are repudiated at home, they ought not to be recognized here and in such a manner; and, besides, 31 members is certainly a sufficient number to work efficiently. The motion to take from the table was withdrawn.

Irawn.
THE RESOLUTIONS.
Mr. White, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions,

and that we will never relinquish them to the mercies of baffled traitors, or of a faithless Executive.

"Resolved, That we renew our thanks to all those who, in the conflict so gloriouly ended, were in arms for the Union, Constitution, and the laws; and that our thanks are especially due to those tried and true soldiers who have stood up against the arbitrary policy of a single individual, and have nobly supported and carried forward the clearly-indicated policy of the people of the United States.

zens of matter bitts, and the reminent to secure thus protection in all cases, and at all hazards.

"Resolved, IThat in the official course of Reuben E. Fenton we recognize a straightforward adherence to principle and uniform uprightness and flielity, which entities him to the thanks of the party, and to Hon, Edwin D. Morgan, and Hon, Roscoe Conking, Senators of New-York, in the Congress of the Enited States. We likewise tender thanks for the able manner in which they have supported the interests of a patriole people and the cause of liberty and justace against the encrosedments, and attempted usurpation of an unfaithful President."

"Resolved, That the ticket this day nonlinated, composed of tried, trusty, and capable representatives of Republican principles, all nen of unblemished personal honor and integrity, deserves and will receive the support of all lovers of good government; that it was made to be elected, and unremitting efforts of the united Republican Union party will be elected."

Mr. SCHELTZ of New-York, a member of the Committee on Resolutions, moved the adoption of the following as an additional resolution:

"Remoted, That no person should by law be deprived of the right to public, or private recreation or pastine on any day of the week; provided, that no person in exercise.

accordingly."

Mr. Charles S. Spencer said he should vote for the resolution with pleasure, and he saw nothing in it that every Republican could not vote for.

Mr. Cole moved as a substitute that it is the declared judgment of this Convention that no fixed policy or specific stante on the subject of Excise have ever yet demonstrated, as so salutary in principle or perfect in detail as to be deemed a finality, and that we hold it the duty of our law-makers to so shape legislation on excise and kindred subjects as to secure the largest liberty of the efficient consistent with the welfare and good order of society.

The previous question was ordered, the amendment lost, the resolution of Mr. Schneltz adopted, and the report of the contract of

The previous question was ordered, the amendment lost, the resolution of Mr. Schneltz adopted, and the report of the Committee adopted unanimously.

W. G. Wiede moved that the Convention express the thanks of the Republican party to Gens. Barlow, Hill-house, Howland, Martindale, and David P. Forrest, for the able and faithful manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices. Carried.

E. M. Madden moved that,

W. Warras, Allegations have been made of the existence of irregularities in the organization of the Republican party in the City of New-York, the subject be referred to the State Committee, with power to remedy any irregularities they may find to exist. Lost by a large majority. On motion of Cirallas S. Spencer, the following resolution was adopted:

On motion of Charles S. Spencer, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Constutional Convention of our State, by its patient, devoted exertions to improve the fundamental law, and especially by its invincible fidelity to the principles of impartial manhood suffrage, and by the barriers it has creeted against electoral and legislative corruption, has done well, and we exhort it in due time to resume and complete its labors in the spirit which has thus far impelled them, looking confidently to the people for a just and gratifying appreciation of its labor."

labor."
Mr. Waldo Hutchiss moved a vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention, which was unanimously adopted; and with repeated cheers for the ticket the Convention adjourned sine die.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

FEARFUL MORTALITY AT THE DRY TORTUGAS. Washington, Sept. 25 .- It is estimated that one-tenth of the entire number of prisoners and soldiers at the Dry Tortugns have died of the vellow fever, and the plague has now assumed a more malignant form.

AN APPEAL FROM THE HOSPITAL-SHIP.

We print, without comment, the following:

QUARANTIME SUP LLINGIS, ?

New-York Bay. 5

MILITARY VS. CIVIL AUTHORITY. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Commodore Selfridge, commanding the Navy-Yard, has refused to obey the writ of habeas corpus served by the Court of Quarter Sessions, to produce the body of Michael Kelly, who en-listed in the service. A double guard of marines has been stationed at the Navy-Yard.

THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION. In accordance with a regulation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a Diocesan Convention met yesterday morning in St. John's Chapel, Variek-st. About 200 delegates were present, but owing to the About 200 delegates were present, but owing to the Bishop's absence, no business was transacted. The chancel was occupied by Drs. McVickers, Dix. Higbee, Weston, Elgenbrodt, Van Cleek, Brown, Eaton, and Cook. The full cathedral services of the Episcopal Church were performed, Dr. James Peck presiding at the organ. The vocal music was given by a choir of 30 boys. The Rev. Dr. Highee preached on the influence of charity, after which the Communion was administered. Dr. McVickar was then elected temporary chairman, and on a motion offered subsequently, was chosen to fill the chair permanently. It was announced that 120 elerient, and 107 lay delegates had answered to their names. Many of the credentials, on being examined, were found to be defective. The Rev. Dr. Elgenbrodt was elected Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Eaton Assistant Secretary, and Mr. Delancy, Treusper, The Pers, Dr. Eigenbrodt then offered a resolution to

urer.

The Rev. Dr. Eigenbrodt then offered a resolution to the effect that as the Right. Rev. Bishop Potter is absent attending the Pan-Anglican Counsel, and as a most important question will be brought before the Convention—the division of the Diocese, which cannot be decided without the Bishop's consent—that the Convention adjourn to the 13th day of November next, at 10 a. m.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

THE PUBLIC MARKETS. Controller Connolly, who professes to be

Controller Connolly, who professes to be "ready at any time to cooperate with others in improving the present market system, or substituting another in its stead," has addressed a letter to the Citizens' Association, informing that body that he has introduced a ticket system among the market gardeners, wherefrom the Sinking Fund draws three times the amount of money that was realized from the old plan of operations. The Controller adds that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have under consideration the proposition to rent the markets to responsible tenants. The Controller has assertained that an average of 170 market wagons visit this city daily to vend their products in the vicinity of the various markets. Of these about 11-16ths are from Long Island, 3-16ths from New-Jersey, 1-16th from Westchester County. These wagons usually arrive during the might, or earlyin the morning of the day of sale. But very few of the persons owning these wagons occupy stands in the markets, not to exceed 10 in all. Of the number of those who are thus engaged in selling vegetables and other products of the farm and garden from their wagons, 10-16ths are Americans, 3-16ths Germans, and 3-16ths Irish. There is another class who are mere speculators, say some 20, who have wagons labeled with ocalities in New Jersey, Long Island, &c., who secure permanent stands, and thus obtain advantages over the farmers and gardeners, which is a source of complaint on their part.

THE RICHMOND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR. The attendance at the Fair yestesday was very large. The feature of the day was the visit of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. The Club started at an early hour Brooklyn Yacht Club. The Club started at an early hour for the Island under command of Commodore George N. Kidd, but owing to the gale the yachtmen were compelled to drop anchor at Vanderbilt's Landing and charter a train for New-Dorp, and thence by stage to the Fair grounds. At noon a "down East" clambake was served up under the direction of Officer Romer of the Staten Island Poice. In the afternoon a base-ball match was contested between the Unique and Enterprise clubs of Staten Island, resulting in a victory for the former in four runs; the score being 31 to 27. At 4 o'clock the event was a trotting match, for a premium of \$25. Mr. Collins's gray mare, Mr. Carrolls's black mare Elacksmith, and Mr. Hennett's horse Buckskih participating. The rosult was a victory for the gray mare, in the following time: first heat, 2:05; second heat, 2:07; third heat, 2:07. A beautiful yoke of twin oxen was on exhibition by Mr. Simpson.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

A RIOT IN FLORENCE-DISPERSION OF THE VOL-UNTEERS-ANOTHER ROYAL PROCLAMATION. ATLANTIC TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

FLORENCE, Sept. 25-A. M.-When it became known here that Garibaldi had been arrested, and imprisoned in the fortress of Alessandria, his partisans in this city were greatly exasperated, and, appearing in the streets in crowds, made a turbulent demonstration of sympathy for their leader. These manifestations finally developed into a riot; but the disturbance, though threatening, was suppressed by the prompt action and firmness of the Government. All the volunteers of Garibaldi, who had gathered at various points on the Roman frontier, have been compelled to disperse and retire by the Italian troops. King Victor Emmanuel has issued another proclamation in which he says that the faith of the Government, pledged in its treaties with foreign powers, exacted of it the painful duty of arresting Garibaldi, the acknowledged leader of a movement in direct violation of those treaties. It is said that the Italian Government has offered to send Garibaldi to his home in Caprera, and relieve him of all restraint if he will give his parole not to engage in further hos tilities against the Roman States.

THE OFFICIAL PRESS ON THE ARREST OF GARI BALDI.

Paris, Sept. 25 .- The Moniteur and all the journals of an official or semi-official character this morning praise the decision and firmness of the King of Italy in preventing the lawless invasion of Rome, and maintaining the faith of treaty obligations, and say that the conduct of the Italian Government in the matter affords another strong guarantee for the

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD. LONDON, Sept. 25 .- The session of the Pan-Anglican Synod at Lambeth commenced yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. After prayers and Holy Communion, Biship Whitehouse of Illinois ascended the pulpit, and preached the opening sermon of the Conference. The remainder of the day was occupied in laying out the business and arranging the general rules for the deliberation of the Synod.

A NEW FENIAN ALARM.

Evening.-Intelligence has been received from Dover Castle of such a nature as to lead to the fears of an attack on that place by the Penians. Arms have been sent down to the garrison, and precautions have been taken to prevent any such mad attempt. THE NEWMARKET RACES. The Newmarket Races continued to-day. Knight

Beauty the Handicap Sweepstakes. Owen Glendwir won the Newmarket St. Leger, beating Trocadero and Hippia, who came in respectively second and third; no other horses ran in this race. THE TRIAL OF THE RIOTERS.

of the Garter won the Newmarket Biennial, and

MANCHESTER, Sept. 25 .- The Special Commission for the trial of the rioters will meet here in the month of December.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. GLASGOW, Sept. 25-Afternoon.—The steamship United Kingdom, Capt. Smith, from New-York September 7, arrived at this port this forenoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 25-Noon.—Consols for money, 94 7-16; United States Five-twenty bonds, 73; Illinois Central Railway Shares, 77‡; Eric Railway Shares, 41‡; Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated bonds, 22‡. Afternoon.-Consols for money, 94 7-16; United States

Five-twenty bonds, 73; Illinois Central Railway Shares, 77; Erie Railway Shares, 41; Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated bonds, 22;.

Evening.—Consols closed at 94 7-16 for money. American Securities closed at the following rates: United States

Five-Twenty Bonds, 73; Illinois Central Railway Shares. 77: Eric Rallway Shares, 394: Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds, 221.
FRANKFORT, Sept. 25-Noon.-United States Five-

twenties for the issue of 1862, 763. Evening .- United States Bonds closed at 763 for the isue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25-Noon.-Cotton dull; estimated sales to-day 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 94d.; Middling Orieans, 94d. Corn, 42/ P quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 13/10 P cental for White California. Peas 44/6 \$\psi 204 B. for American. Barley, 5/3 \$\pi 60 B. for American. Oats 3/7 \$\pi 45 B. for American. Beef, 145/\$\pi\$ 304 B. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 71/\$\pi 200 B. for City Prime Mess. Bacon, 42/6 P cwt. for Middles. Lard, 51/9 P cwt. for American. Cheese, 53/ P cwt. for Middling American. Rosin, 8/ P cwt. for Common American, and 12/ for Medium. Tallow, 44/ P cwt. for American. Spirits Turpentine, 28/8 P cwt. Petroleum, 11d. P gallon for Spirits, and 1/6 for Standard White. Cloverseed, 41/ P

ewt. for Red American.

Afternoon.—Cotton unchanged. Breadstuffs are steady
without quotable change in prices. Lard has advanced without quotable change in Jud Cheese are without change.

Spirits of Petroleum has advanced to 1/ per gallon. Other

articles are quoted in the noon dispatch.

Evening.—The Cotton market closed dail, with a de-

cline of id. on Uplands. The following are the authorized quotations: Middling Uplands, 9id.; Middling Orleans, 9id. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales. The market for Breadstuffs closed heavy, but without change in prices. Corp. 42 for California; Wheat, 13/10. Lard closed firm at 52 F ewt. for American. Beef, Pork, and Bacon steady at opening quotations. Rosin, 8/ for common, and 12/ for medium. Petroleum firm at 1/ for Spirits, and 1/6 for Refined. Spirits Turpentine, 28/. Tallow, 44/. Cloverseed, 41/.
London, Sept. 25-Noon.-No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar,

25/6; Calcutta Linseed, 68/6 per Imperial quarter; Lin seed Cakes, £105/ per tun for feeding: Wnale Oil, £40 per 252 gallous; Linseed Oil, £39 per tun; Sperm Oil, £110 Afternoon.—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar quiet at 25/6. The markets for all other articles remain as at noon.

Evening.-The Sugar market closed steady; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 25/6. Other articles unchanged. ANTWERP, Sept. 25-Noon.-Petroleum, 532f. for Stand ard White. Evening.-Petroleum closed at 54f. P bbl.

CUBA.

THE DEATH OF THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL. HAVANA, Sept. 25 .- Gen. Manzano's death took place at five minutes past 4 o'clock in the morning. The disease of which he died was typhoid fever. The body has been embalmed, and is lying in state. Sefior Balma-zada has been sworn in as Provisional Captain-General of the Island. The whole city is in mourning. Half-hour guns were fired all day yesterday. The flags on all the Consular buildings are at half-mast. Field-Marshal Ve-rent takes command of the military forces of the Island. Arrived yesterday, steamer Tioga from New-Orleans for Philadelphia. for Philadelphia.
Sept. 24.—Exchange on London unchanged; on Paris, 61 francs; United States Currency, 24 23 discount; Gold, short, 91 premium. Potatoes, \$5; Onions, \$7; Beans, \$16; Hams, \$18 50.

CANADA.

QMEBEC, Sept. 25.—The steam troop-ship Himalaya passed Father Point, inward bound, at noon to-day, with the 14th Regiment, which she had taken to Malta, but subsequently received orders to convey to Quebec. The new Commander-in-Chief, Sir Charles Windham, is expected by the next steamer.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The trial of Hareg and Ulrich for counterfeiting American currency has been postponed to October 1 for arguments of counsel.

FATAL NEWSPAPER CONTROVERSY IN TEN-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 25 .- The newspaper controversy between Maj. Jas. D. Walker and Col. J. Albert Smith, ex-Federal officers from Indiana, culminated this morning in a pistol fight in the billiard room of Messrs. John Rodgers & Co.'s lamp black factory in Harlem-lane was, on Tuesday night, damaged by fire to the extent of \$300. Not insured the Stacy House. Walker was the attacking party and